ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF GEN. ANTONIO MACEO.

Letter Written by His Physician in Which the Latter Severely Scores Some of the Cuban Leaders.

EXPOSED HIMSELF BECAUSE HE CARED LITTLE FOR LIFE.

No Support Given Him by the Insurgent Council-Dr. Palma's Reply to Dr. Zertucha's Criticisms.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Dr. Maximo Zertucha, who has been charged with betraying General Antonio Maceo into the hands of the Spaniards, has written a letter to the Herald, under date of Melena del Sur, Cuba, Dec. 19, in which he defends himself from the attacks of Cubans in this country. The letter, in part, follows:

"General Maceo, at 8 o'clock p. m., Dec 4, accompanied by part of his staff, namely Generals Miro and Diaz, Colonels Nodarse and Gordon, Majors Piedra, Juztiz, Ahumada and Penalvier, Captain Sauvenel and myself, as surgeon of headquarters, with four orderlies and Lieutenant Francisco Gomez-Toro, crossed the military line between Mariel and Magana at the former point. At 9 o'clock the following morning we joined twenty-five cavalrymen belonging to Colonel Sarorious's command at Mosquitoe. On the 6th we started toward Bara-During our march some eighty men were incorporated with our ranks. To- del Rio were in excellent condition, in gether we went at 8 o'clock that night to charge of Gen. Rius Rivera, and that he Rincon and Covea. There we met the forces | tucha's last published interview differs in | changes in the programme. our camp that the enemy's forces were moving in our direction, following the trail. | any honest man. We prepared for the engagement. The left flank was commanded by the general of division. Pedro Diazi The right was under the command of Colonel Delgado and Lieutenant Colonel Acosta. Brigadier Sanchez took command of the center. The fight was under way when General Maceo accompanied by Brigadier Miro, his adjutants. Juztiz and Sauvanel, and myself started toward the battle field. Maceo issued orders as he proceeded. He then took his position at a point outside the sphere of active operations, but all of the enemy's fire, suddenly centering upon that point, it | Col. Fred D. Grant Among the Callers was lead, rather than air, that we breathed

"General Maceo moved forward to within 500 paces of a stone fence, behind which enemy's infantry was intrenched Brigadier Miro was to the right and I to the left of General Maceo. He raised his sword, and, saying to Brigadier Miro, 'This goes well,' fell as if struck by lightning from the horse he was riding to the ground I was on the spot at once, examining his A Mauser Bullet had entered the right side of the chin, eausing a fracture of the lower jaw in three places, coming out of the left lateral side at the base of the The bullet, in its course, tore the carotid artery, bringing on a mortal hemorrhage, which caused death in a minute.

A SHOWER OF BULLETS. "The moment General Maceo wounded I called to his assistance those who accompanied him. On being told, however, by Brigadier Miro and Major Juztiz that they, too, were wounded, I compelled them to get out of the range of fire. A trooper, whose name I regret not to be able to remember, then came to my aid. He helped me with great bravery, under the severe fire, to raise the body of my general. The trooper was at that moment led in the thigh. Bullets were pourng over my head as I remained intrenched behind the general's horse, by the side of his body. At that moment I saw 'Panchito,' as we called the son of Major General Maximo Gomez, before me. He had been wounded in the left shoulder during an engagement we had on Dec. 3. His arm was in a sling. He said to me: 'I will help you, doctor.' We again raised the body of Maceo and placed it upon the horse. Gomez took hold of the horse's bridle, while I held the general by the feet. Then we started toward a gate, which was the outlet to the inclosure we were in. 'Panchito' was then struck by a bullet. It pierced his shirt, and, coming cut at his right arm, completely shattered his elbow. He sank to the ground. I went to his assistance, and General Maceo's body fell from the horse. "What to do then I knew not. The en-emy was advancing. I begged, I entreated Gomez to let me carry him on horseback out of that place. Nothing would avail to him. He would reply to every eal: 'Let the general be carried out first; then I will go.' Then, almost crazed. galloped on the general's horse toward our forces, which, owing to the incidents of the engagement, were at a fair distance off. I met Brigadier Sanchez and in-formed him of what had happened. He, while issuing orders, giving excuses, and so forth, did really nothing. Then I sought another chief. I met the brave and honest Pedro Diaz. Hearing what I had to say to him and hastening to do his duty was the work of an instant. The enhad advanced. It was necessary to and then we recovered the body of General Maceo and Lieutenant Had the latter died from the wounds he had received in the chest and arm? No. He was stabbed over the left side, near the breast. He had over his forehead also a machete wound which had divided his skull. The bodies had been stripped of their shoes, stockings, side arms and jewelry.

"At 7 o'clock that night the bodies were taken to a shed on the grazing farm, and there I appeared before the commanding officers, who were ignorant of General Maceo's death. An affidavit of what had taker place was drawn up and sworn to and with official documents of the case was sent to Major General Maximo Gomez. WHO KILLED MACEO.

"After stating the facts as they occurred I wish to speak about my humble personality. Who killed Antonio Maceo? Who killed Jose Maceo? Was it the enemies' bullets at Elgato and San Pedro? No. I will say a thousand times, no. They were killed through the men of the council. They were killed through those who, having received money from the Spanish government, afterward demanded places which did not belong to them in the ranks of the revolution, in whose behalf they have done nothing. But they were to take places at the feast. Ask Dr. Hernandez; ask Dr. F. V. Dominguez; ask Portuondo.

They will tell you. "When we were out of ammunition, with no supplies at all, and we followed the enemy's trail in search of cartridges; when we had no other hope or support than God, the government council, composed of Pina, Roloff and others, were holding back the forces under Jose Maceo and J. M. Rodreguez from coming to our Why? Because of high political motives. What were these reasons? Not to lend support. To allow the enemy to the unarmed, ill and wounded "I have wept and will continue to weep

over the death of him who was my friend-my brother, rather than my chief. I have heard from lips of desperate words uttered at the distoyalty of his own people. I, a few days before his death, heard him, after he had read letters from Portuondo and Dominguez, exclaim: 'Were I not Maceo, I would leave this. They are very mean. To whom he alluded I do not know. 'It is impossible to believe that General Maceo should have thus exposed himself to certain death, by placing himself in a position so dangerous as the one he took. especially as it was not strategical. Macco had few superiors in the art of war, and it is impossible that he could have erred. No. Macco, rather than struggle against certain elements, chose to die at his post,

"I will add two words more in closing. The statement made by Serrano through your paper is false. I have to-day writen to his son to have him deny it. gentleman did not see me while I was with General Maceo, whom I joined on June 15. Had he seen him he-would not have dared to counsel, as he says he did. General Maceo would listen to no gossip. He would have brought Serrano to my resence and I would have settled with As to General Manual Garcia, he tells only a part, not the whole sterynamely, that while I was major I pursued all sorts of bandits, he among them. He was compelled to seek protection with the algher authorities in order to be on good

that I would not serve under any other leader in the revolution. I am carrying out my oath. I will leave the country a poor man. I have gained nothing by the revolution. I cannot travel for pleasure nor spend any money wrung from my country by blood and fire, as others, supposed to be patriots, are doing. I have nothing but a quiet conscience and the greatest disappointment a Cuban can have -namely, the idea that we are deserving of such government as we have always

PALMA SCORES ZERTUCHA. Thomas Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban Junto, issued this statement to-day: "I am not very much surprised to see Dr. Zertucha rush into print for the purpose of distracting attention from himself by attracting it to a scandalous charge which can only aid him with the Spaniards. For GEN. MACEO KILLED IN BATTLE | me it is sufficient indication of the man's under the conditions in his case and that General Porter has appointed Mr. A. N. he is treated in such a kindly manner by the Spaniards. What more natural that he, in combination with Spanish diplomacy should be the instrument by which the revo lution should be discredited. He certainly made from time to time. General Porter knows that this interview will be sent to Cuba, where it cannot be received by the Spanish otherwise than with demonstrations of gratitude. I know from letters reas well as from a person of our mutual con fidence, through whom we frequently communicated, that Maceo was not in the des- organizations will be required to march in perate straits depicted by Zertucha. The following extract from a letter lately received will show that Maceo was well satisfied with the condition of affairs:

" 'Pinar del Rio, Nov. 14. "'My Distinguished Friend-The active operations of the campaign have prevented ing immediately your welcome communications of the 19th and 25th ult. Gen. Rivs Rivera happily disembarked with all the war material sent, which was well employed in a series of hard combats, which we sus- | Military Academy are expected. From intained against our enemies, but which were all most signal victories for us. The object of Weyler was to imprison our army between two fortified lines and make us suffer a tremendous defeat by means of simultaneous attacks by forces previously placed in those positions, but the most brilliant success crowned our efforts, six of the enemy's column which tried to impede our progress after our saving the expedition of Gen. Rius Rivera being destroyed.' "As late as Dec. 6, the day it was reported Maceo was killed, a person of confidence and veracity had a conference with the general, and I am informed that Maceo of Lieutenant Colonel Avostas's command | then stated that the Cuban forces in Pinar the grazing farm of San Pedro, between | was well satisfied with his position. Zerunder Brigadier Sanchez and Colonel Del- detail from all others previously published, His assertion of Maceo's disappointment is all cavalry. It was 2 o'clock in the after- absolutely groundless. Zertucha's ingratinoon of the next day when word came to tude toward his former companions in arms is such as to lose for him the credence of

PRESIDENT-ELECT TO EAT DINNER WITH "MOTHER" M'KINLEY.

at the Major's Home Yesterday-Latest Cabinet Gossip.

CANTON, O., Dec. 24.-Major McKinley and, with Mrs. McKinley sharing the pleasure, devoted nearly two hours in the brac- placed in a large box of exquisite workmaning atmosphere. Mrs. McKinley was ac- ship, made of lacquer, with heavy mountcompanied by her sister, Mrs. M. C. Barber, and the latter, in turn, gave her place in the sleigh to others. Both the Presidentelect and his wife seem greatly improved by their recent visit to Chicago and are in excellent spirits. A number of Christmas presents arrived for Major and Mrs. Mc Kinley from relatives and friends in different parts of the country, books forming a prominent part of these holiday memenwere received during the day containing wishes of a merry Christmas to the President-elect and his wife. Among the distinguished visitors were Col. Fred D. Grant and family, who reached the city from New | It provides for commerce, navigation, etc. York en route to Chicago, where they ex- giving Peru the benefit of the favored napect to pass Christmas with friends. Hon. caller this morning. Mr. Wimberly is prom- and Brazil. The signatures have been afinent in the Louisiana political field, but says he came here to make only a social call on the President-elect. He left for Washington at 2:05 o'clock this afternoon, Major and Mrs. McKinley expect to take dinner Christmas day with Mother McKinley. This has been the custom for years,

Sherman Booked for Cabinet Again.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-There is som fresh Cabinet gossip afloat to-night, or rather a revival, in decided form, of an old story. This time it is announced as one of the certainties that Senator Sherman will become secretary of state, thus carrying out the bargain that was to have been made between the Ohio "big four." whereby Mr. Hanna is to take the seat in the Senate vacated by Mr. Sherman. There appears to be good basis for this last report, and it would surprise no one if the deal, as originally planned, were carried out, although Mr. Sherman only a hardly more than 5,000 tons were reported few weeks ago gave it emphatic denial. He has probably seen new light.

President Invited to Chicago. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-Controller Eckels to-day led a delegation of Chicago Democrats to the White House, having arranged in advance for their reception by the President. Among them were Adams Goodrich, H. S. Robbins, R. C. Sullivan and others, and their object was to invite the President to attend the annual Jackson day dinner on Jan. 8, at Chicago. It is improbable that the President can absent himself from the city on that date, but he may write a letter to be read at the dinner. The delegation has extended invitations to Mr. Olney and Postmaster Gen-

Tanner Not for Madden.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-The Tribune says 'The story that Governor-elect Tanner in conversation had made the statement that he was for Martin B. Madden for United States Senator is without foundation. Mr. Tanner's only statement was that he did not think it the duty or the business of the Governor to interfere in matters of this

An Angel After Dubois's Sent. HALEY, Idaho, Dec. 24.-Judge Angel, of Haley, has announced himself a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed

## Senator Dubois. Judge Angel is a Populist. SECRET OF HEALTH.

Dr. Thomas Powell Thinks He Has Made a Wonderful Discovery.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 24.-What Esculapius sought thousands of years ago and what his disciples have constantly tried for since then, Dr. Thomas Powell asserts he has discovered. He declares that he has at least ascertained the laws o life, and if his claims prove correct, th human race will install him as one of its greatest benefactors. According to the theory of Dr. Powell he has discovered way to immure the system against predisposition to disease. But it is not his claims so much that have provoked the interest of science as his practical demonstrations. For the past three days ne has inoculated himself with the germs of consumption diphtheria and typhoid fever, yet he is perfeetly healthy and he has suffered, he says, not the slightest trouble from the experiments. Science has decided that the system in a perfectly healthy constitution impervious to the attacks of bacilli, but beyond this point little if anything has been known. Dr. Powell goes deeper and says he believes he has discovered the secret of gaining and continuing the enjoyment of perfect health. He says he be Heves his discovery will have the effect to make those diseases which have been considered incurable curable and those curable cases easier to cure than now. Dr Powell fatends lecturing the early part of

next month on his discovery. Miss Willard's Condition.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 24.-A special to the Commercial from Warsaw quotes Dr Green, physician in attendance on Miss Frances E. Willard at the Castile Sanatorium, as saying that although her condition at present is serious, he is sanguine that she will be fully restored eventually but she will have to remain at the sana torium some months for treatment. All of Miss Willard's engagements, including her "Upon the body of General Maceo, and pected to be about Feb. 1, have been can-

INAUGURATION PARADE

GENERAL PORTER'S PLANS DRAWN ON A HUGE SCALE.

12,000 Marchers Must Pass a Given Point Each Hour-New Treaty Between Japan and Peru.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-Chairman Bell, of the inauguration committee, has returned from New York, where he had a conference with General Horace Porter, the character that he surrenders to the enemy | chief marshal of the inauguration parade. Blakeman, of New York, chief of staff, and Col. H. C. Corbin, United States army, as special aid. Other appointments will be already has perfected the outlines of the arrangements for the big parade and has decided that when once started it will not celved from Gen. Antonio Maceo personally, be allowed to stop until the disbanding point is reached. Both military and civic columns of twenty-four front, instead of sixteen, as heretofore, and in close order, the purpose being to have 12,000 marchers pass a given point each hour. The question of position in the parade will be des me, much against my wishes, from answer- | termined by the order in which the several States came into the Union. Large representations of cadets from the Naval Academy at Annapolis and the West Point

> formation received General Porter does not expect as large a representation of the National Guard of Pennsylvania as usual. Circular letters to Governors of States are in course of preparation, asking information as to their personal escort and the number of State troops who expect to take part in the parade and similar information will be requested from mayors of cities as to civic organizations. All organizations will be required to notify the chief marshal of their desire to participate in the parade prior to a certain date, to be hereafter named in order that there may be no confusion as to position. A storm circular will also be prepared ready for distribution in case of a heavy storm on March 4, which would necessitate some Chairman Bell to-day had an interview with the secretary of the interior in rebuilding for the inaugural ball. The use of the building was freely tendered and accepted. General Nelson A. Miles, of the army, was appointed chairman of the re-

> > JAPAN AND PERU.

ception committe by Mr. Bell.

New Treaty Between the Two Nations

Ratified at Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-An interesting ceremony occurred at the Japanese legation to-day when final ratifications of a new treaty between Japan and Peru were exchanged by Minister Hoshi, of Japan, and Consul General Bergemann, acting plenipotentiary for Peru. The Japanese copy was prepared with the artistic elegance characteristic of that nation and was inclosed in a case of heavy velvet, on which was national flowers-the chrysanthemum and paulownia. The velvet case was in turn ings of gold, ornamented with the national flowers in gold. The treaty is one of a series which Japan is effecting with all nations and is almost identical with the one concluded with the United States about a year ago. It is brought about, however, by a curious circumstance. In 1873, when policy, she sought to keep out Chinese slaves, who were taken to Japan by way of with Peru which stopped the slave trade, But, in securing this, Japan granted to Letters and telegrams innumerable | Peru all the powers enjoyed by such nations as the United States and Great Britain in maintaining consular courts in Japan, and the new treaty does away with these consular courts after July 17, 1899 tion clause. Another treaty similar to this A. Wimberly, of Louisiana, was also a one has just been concluded between Japan fixed at Paris. With those of Mexico and the United States, Japan is thus brought into treaty relations with four of the American republics.

HEMP AND JUTE.

Fibres That Might Be Grown Success-

fully in This Country. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-A constant detion regarding the best practices for the to the issuance by the Agricultural Department of a report on their culture in this country. It shows that formerly the hempgrowing industry of the United States was of considerable importance. Large areas were produced in one year, but last year for the, whole country. The extension of the already established culture of hemp, it is stated, might supply a substitute for the jute in many of the coarse jute manufactures now produced in this country and products of American farms. The present large demand for India jute encourages the attempt to produce that fiber in this coun For the fiscal year 1894-95 at least 160 .tons of the fiber and butts were imported into this country for manufacture. yet it is stated to be perfectly adaptable to culture in the southern portion of the United States, and the samples produced from American-grown jute have been proved, at least, equal to their product, Another Agricultural Department report is a bulletin on insects injurious to stored grain. This recommends early harvesting and threshing and gives the bisulphide of carbon treatment as the best remedy for the cereal destroyer.

Christmas at the White House. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-Christmas at the White House will be observed this year present administration. The day will be essentially a children's festival. To-night a big Christmas tree will be placed in the library and Mrs. Cleveland herself will superintend the trimming of the tree. The e ectrician of the White House has provided a myriad of tiny colored incandescent lights, which will take the place of the time-honored but dangerous wax lights in the illumination of the tree. Mrs. Cleveland thoughtfully remembered the employes to-day by bestowing on each a fine turkey for to-morrow's dinner. For the White House table a monster bird is in the ice chest. It came alive from Louisville, Ky, a few days ago, and weighed fifty-seven

The Christmas Mail Rush. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-Preparations for the Christmas rush at the postofficer throughout the country were made by the Postoffice Department some time ago, and at most of the offices for the past few days there have been several additional emthorities. The only office that has telegraphed for further reinforcements is Los Angeles, Cal., from which an inspector and the office would have a bad block unless immediate relief was given. General Superintendent Machen, of the free delivery service, immediately authorized the emplyoment of five more men and five more

horses for six days.

Chairman Loud Surprised. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. - Chairman offices, is surprised at the meeting of magazine men held in New York last night to protest against his bill to reduce the scope of second-class mail matter. Some of the magazines which were represented had written to Mr. Loud through their managers indersing the bill, and he is at a loss to account for the change of front. Speaking of magazine postage, Mr. Loud said that these publications had little to lose by the passage of the bill, as it was directed toward fake advertising publications prin-

Departments Kept Open. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- For the first time for many years the executive departments of the government were not closed to-day in accordance with the custom of preceding Christmas. The decision to keep

to its provisions at a Cabinet meeting last summer, and considered at a recent meeting. This statute requires all employes to work not less than seven hours each day, except Sundays and actual holidays.

The Wagon Mail Service. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- The second as-

sistant postmaster general has issued an order in regard to the covered screen wagon mail service. Hereafter the authority from the second assistant's office is a necessary precedent to the requirement by postmasters or railway mail superintendents of increatsed trips or additional service on the creased trips or additional service except on emergency or through delayed trains. Unnecessary service is to be reported immediately and if only a temporary decrease of service the probable date of resumption given.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows the total receipts for the month of November were \$12,701,369. crease, as compared with November last year, of \$227,357. For the five months of the present fiscal year the decrease was \$651,957. The only notable increase for the month is \$185,211 from whisky, while there was a decrease of \$166,302 from tobacco. For the last five months the increase in the receipts from whisky was \$1,401,592.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-The postmaster general has issued a fraud order against the Illinois Mercantile Agency, of Rockford,

To-day's treasury statement: Available eash balance, \$225,142,408; gold reserve, \$134,-Captain William H. Baldwin, commissary of subsistance, has been relieved from temporary duty with the purchasing commissary in Chicago and ordered to relieve Ma-

commissary in San Francisco.

HE MADE \$600,000 IN TWELVE YEARS AND SQUANDERED IT ALL.

His Personal Expenses Were Heavy, and He Lost Fortunes in Disastrous Speculations in Stocks.

mates place Professor Alexander Herrearnings in the last twelve profitable, and, although his personal exhis unfortunate speculations. The "Prince of Magic" could make golden eagles sprout from the most unexpected places through legerdemain, and he could make them disappear with equal facility in his private

There are a few men who are able to make as much money as Herrmann did in packages of money, and after an ordinary good season. He would leave few princes can afford to do and return with from \$75,000 to \$100,000 in gold. During the last few years a judgment against him was worthless, as he owned no tangible property and he was swamped with debts. He died in a private palace car for which he had agreed to pay Mrs. Langtry \$12,500. He always carried from five to eight beautiful horses with him at an expense of probably \$300 to \$500 a week. When friends re- so turned to Frier, who by that time was would smile and remark oetween puffs of a cigarette: "They pay for themselves in advertising. They are noticed everywhere, and talk makes business.

of strangers with his tricks were spread far and wide. He was willing to devote his time and to spend money on anything that would result in an advertisement. private railroad car cost him about \$500 a week, and often he had with him in addition a private horse car, with which he astonished the natives of the smaller cities. His own hotel bills averaged easily \$150 a week, in addition to his great personal expenses. He kept an elaborate establishment in Whitestone, L. I., where he de-lighted to entertain his friends. He took great pleasure in the yacht Fra Diavolo last for his season's work. He had bought the yacht from E. S. Stokes, paying a small sum in cash and giving notes indorsed by his wife for the balance. these notes were not met on maturity he returned the yacht to the original owner. Professor Herrmann returned from a European trip ...teen years ago so poor that e had to raise money on his wife's jewelry. He soon afterward started for a tour of Mexico, the West Indies and South America, and on his next appearance here his capacious pockets were lined with money. The era of disastrous speculations followed. He went into several ventures with Richard S. Newcombe and lost at least \$50,000. Then he leased from James Dickson the Broadstreet Theater in Philadelphia for thirty weeks at a rental of \$1,000 a week. He lost just about the amount of his rent each week, until he asked George W. Lederer to to him. The other \$2 were presented to also hold out some inducement to the in-relieve him of the burden and Mr. Lederer Frier as a Christmas gift. Frier has been vestor, say the reduction of taxes, either disposed of the lease to Nixon & Zimm rivan a messenger for the Pacific Express Com- on the stock taken, or on the real estate for \$10,900 in cash. He made \$200,000 in two years through his own work and his partnership with Mr. Lederer in "The Transatlantiques," a vaudeville company, and "II & I.," with Gus Williams and John D. Kelley as stars. This money quickly slipped through his fingers. He remodeled the theater now known as the Savoy at a cost of \$50,000, and sank \$25,000 in conducting it for a season. He arranged to build a theater in Brooklyn, through which he expected to reap great profits, but after he had spent \$20,000 the place was condemned by the building department and he could not carry the scheme to a successful issue. He was passionately fond of the excitement of dabbling in stocks, and a large pro-

prokers. He liked to go to Wall street and to entertain the exchanges by his tricks. but it was costly fun. Behind his love of display he was very charitable, and spent considerable money in benevolence. He had at different times taken out several life insurance policies, but he had assigned them all to creditors as security for loans, and he recently applied to one of the leading companies for a \$50,000 policy. After he was examined by the company's physicians he was rejected on account of the heart trouble that resulted in his death last week.

NOT SELLING OUT. William Walderf Aster Will Hold H

New York Real Estate. NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- The story to the effect that William Waldorf Astor, who is now a resident of London, had determined to sell all his real-estate holdings here, is denied. The best evidence of the falsity of the story is the fact that Mr. Astor has within the last two weeks purchased ployes authorized by the Washington au- several valuable pieces of real estate in various parts of this city. The most important of these was the purchase of the wired to-day that the mail was piled up | property at 23 Park row, next to the lots on which a twenty-nine-story building is now being erected. Mr. Astor has for some time owned other property adjacent, and it is understood that the object of the last purchase was to acquire ground space for the erection of a tail office building. Another purchase was a piece of property on the upper West Side, for which he paid about \$20,600. The lot adjoins some property already owned by him, and by acuiring it he completed a square on which he intends building. The proposed building on the lots at Broadway and Exchange place has not been given up, and it is known that the carrying out of other plans for improving his property in this city has not been interfered with by him

Alderman Indicted for Bribery. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 24.-Alderman George A. Durnam was arrraigned in the District Court to-day and pleaded not guilty to an indictment for bribery. He is charged with demanding a bribe of \$10,000 from Halvorsen, Richards & Co. and contractors who bid on the excavations of the new reservoir. This is the first arraignment resulting from the grand jury's giving employes a half-holiday on the day number of others are promised to fellow. This afternoon Durnam's bail was fixed the departments open to business is the at \$5,000 and the trial set for Jan. 18. Bond result of an act passed by Congress on was promptly furnished. He professes to March 3. 1893, and attention was first drawn be entirely confident of acquittal.

WHAT THE TRAINMEN SAY ABOUT THE "BLUE CUT" HOLD-UP.

The Bandits Were Well Dressed, but Knew Their Business-The Express Messenger's Story.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.-The Chicago & Alton

express, which was held up by masked ban-

dits in the famous "Blue Cut," near Inde-

pendence, Mo., Wednesday night, arrived in St. Louis this afternoon at 1:05 o'clock. J. D. Frier, messenger in charge of the looted express car, two trainmen and the Pullman car porter and conductor were the only members of the crew aboard, the others having changed at Slater and Roodhouse. The story, as obtained from these men, stamps the robbery as one of the cleverest and boldest done by road agents during the year. Messenger Frier is in a bad state of mind. He feels terribly broken up over the robbery. The first thing he said when the train crew arrived was that the company had been hard hit. He says he cannot tell how much was taken. When seen by a reporter Frier said: "I was busy, especially so, this trip, and thought we had stopped on account of a breakdown or something of that sort. I heard no voices outside. When the knock came I supposed it was a brakeman and opened the door. Then I was jor Wells Willard from duty as purchasing | helpless. The robbers threw my shotgun out of the car and broke it all to pieces. They certainly knew their business and were very polite, but it would not have been safe to have resisted them."

To another reporter Frier said that about

five minutes after his car was detached

from the train he heard a rap at the side

door, and, thinking it was a brakeman,

opened it. A man with a shotgun compelled him to retreat into the car, while two others followed with revolvers and ordered him to throw up his hands. The men then pulled him from the car and asked him if he had any money. He was too excited to an- a day later than the Belgic, brought adswer. They then picked him up and threw him bodily back into the car, and one of the men, who wore a mask, as did the oth- cide of Quartermaster Thomas Clancy, of NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Conservative esti- proceeded to the large safe and threw down a kit of tools in front of it. The other two held guns at Frier's head, while the third one proceeded coolly to break open the safe. Frier told the man who was at work on the large safe that it was useless for him to One of the men stood at the door, covering Frier all the time with a revolver. Then he for the small safe." Frier refused to do this, and the two men who had remained on jumped on Frier, pinned him to the floor and took the keys of the small safe away corner, with two guns held to his head, and told to stay there. The third man then took the keys, opened the small safe took from it a number secured the contents of the small safe they again attempted to open the large one. A small hole, oneeighth of an inch was made in the large safe and two sticks of dynamite put in Frier again talked to the men, telling them they were wasting time, as there was not

prepared to leave. Before they went away one of the men walked over to Frier, and "Here, help yourself to a Christmas present, we made a good haul." They then started to leave the car, but before doing greatly excited and told him that they had ised him fair and that he ought to give them something out of his salary. Frier said he did not have any money on his person, but they did not believe him and made a search of his clothing. Two of the men then jumped from the car and the Nobody was a greater advocate of adver- third one pushed Frier through the open door down to the side of the track. They then compelled him to climb up on the front end of the car and set the brake. After the brake had been set the robbers drove Frier back and closed the door, telling him at the same time to remain there

> boarded the engine and went at a high rate of speed about two miles, where it was gers and crew who had been cut off from the engine and express car had abated a with the train started afoot to find the rest of the train. It was fully two hours came up with the engine and express car. fully three miles from where the train had gage car was opened by one of the crew Express Messenger Frier, who had been left by the robbers with the command not to move under pain of death, quickly emerged from his cramped position and aided the others in patching up the train. There was evidence of money packages having been opened and it is the general opinion that several thousand dollars was taken. The through safe, which ordinarily carries thousands of dollars, was not opened. Had the robbers succeeded in openng it they would more than likely have The politeness of the robbers impresse

> ened. As soon as the express messenger

had been driven into the car the robbers

all who saw them. The train men they were well dressed. The leader was a little under the influence of drink. He was so jovial that when he took \$4 from Conductor Nichoils he gave \$2 of it back pany for twelve years and has been connected with express companies for over twenty years. The messenger had a good view of the robbers and will be able to identify them if caught. At the offices of the Chicago & Railway, in Chicago, it is stated that the amount secured by the Bine Cut train robbers foots up about \$2,500 in cash, and may

reach \$3,000. Street Car Held Up.

MINNEAPOLIS. Dec. 24.-Minneapolis has experienced the first hold-up of a street car since the operations of the Barrett brothers, several years ago, and for portion of his earnings eventually went to which crime and the murder of the driver they were hanged. Last night three masked men entered a Bryn Mawr car at the end of the line and at the muzzle of a revolver took \$12 from Conductor Quady. The motorman by this time had entered the car and one of the robbers covered him while another went through him. His pockets vielded only 1 cent and this the robbers returned to him.

Voting by Machine. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

While there are a great many reforms being asked for from different parts of the State. I believe no one has been urging anything towards election reform. True, several amendments to the election law have been proposed, but not to lessen the expense. Our County Commissioners have just published the allowances for the last election expenses and find the total expense to be \$2,327. There are in this county thirty-six precincts and 7,176 voters, according to the official returns, or an average of \$64.64 for each precinct, and about 33 cents for each voter. When it is considered that this is hardly an average county in population it makes the total expense in the State simply enormous. Do the results obtained justify such an outlay of money? I think not. Besides this, there were over 6,000 voters in the State who lost their votes on account of some error in voting. Taking into consideration the expense of the booths and ballot boxes from year to year it will run the expense to at least 50 cents for each voter. Now, what would like to see is to have the Legislature enact a law requiring the County Commissioners to purchase a voting machine, and then redistrict the counties into precincts of 600 to 800 voters each, and instead of having one inspector, two judges, two clerks and two sheriffs for every 200 to 250 voters, as under the present law, and allowing them three days' pay each, we would only have one inspector and two clerks or judges as watchers, to make a record of the vote when the polis are closed, and allow them pay for only one day's work each, and thereby make a clear saving to each county in the State of \$2,000, or a total saving in the State of \$184,000 at every general election. I think the time ripe for a general reform and retrenchment all along the line, and if Republicans wish to remain in power let them enact some good, wholesome laws that will reinvestigation of municipal scandals and a lieve an already over-burdened taxpaying

ports in the various counties, several other things suggest themselves whereby the ex-penses could be reduced; also, in State af-

fairs things could be materially changed to reduce the cost. We are living too fast for the times. Let us all economize and settle down to business, and let us ask our representatives in Congress to have an early session, as soon as McKinley is inaugurated, which will give us some oldfashioned Republican laws, with protection and reciprocity as the main features, and with plenty of sound money, so that we will be enabled to come forth and "blossom as the rose" by the time another election rolls around. F. M. H.

Redkey, Ind., Dec. 24. SANK INTO THE PACIFIC

ISLAND OF JUAN FERNANDEZ DE-STROYED BY A VOLCANO.

Made Famous by Defoe as the Home of Robinson Crusoe-Attempted Suicide of a Naval Officer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.-A few weeks ago a vessel putting in at Lisbon, after a trip around Cape Horn, reported the destruction by volcanic action of the Juan Fernandez island, famous as the fabled home of Robinson Crusoe. The master claimed to have seen the catastrophe from the deck of his vessel. The report was not given credence by scientific men and many denials were printed in papers and magazines. But Captain Powells, of the British ship James Kerr, now in port, asserts that the story is generally believed by seafaring men all over the world. The James Kerr recently arrived from Newcastle, N. S. W., where she was laid up four months on account of the coal strike. Captain Powells met a very large number of master mariners there and says that the destruction of the island was a matter of common gossip among them. The captain himself has not passed within sight of the island since 1889, when he secured an excellent photograph of it from the deck of his ship. He says that some of the captains who arrived in Newcastle while he was there verified the report that the

island was missing. A Love-Crazed Naval Officer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.-The ship Australia, which arrived from Honolulu ditional particulars of the attempted suicurred on the evening of the Belgic's departure, and was briefly mentioned in her dispatches. It appears that Clancy had fallen desperately in love with a young ciprocate his affections. He was pressing his suit ardently when orders came for the Adams to sail for San Francisco. Clancy could not get permission to remain on the island and dared not desert. He grew despondent and tried to drown his fulness in the flowing bowl, so he betook nimself to the armory on the morning of the 12th inst., and, taking up a rifle, shot himself in the chest. The bullet passed through his body and through the armory door, just missing an officer who was standing on the deck. Clancy was removed to the Queen's Hospital. He will probably recover and will be brought home on the

Surrender of Formosa Rebels. TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 24.-The Northern Pacific steamer Braemar, just arrived from the Orient, brings dispatches from Formosa announcing the submission of over one thousand native brigands as a result of a proclamation issued by the Formosan government calling for their surrender and offering pardon to all who A correspondent writes from Seoul that the Crown Prince of Corea tried to com-mit suicide by taking poison last month, but the attempt was discovered and frustrated. Poverty and political troubles

Monetary Conference Suggestions. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Having with great interest read your many editorials, as well as quoted remarks, on the proposed financial convention in your city on the 12th of January next, permit me to suggest that the retirement of the legal tenders is perhaps right, but that the national-bank currency ought to be continued, which, if it is thought best, may be continued by the States as well as by the United States-that is to say, if the States would pass laws similar in language to those now on the statute books of the United States, with currency secured as it is now, permit the issue of currency at par of United States bonds, bearing interest at not less than 3 per cent., appoint a State controller of currency, with State powers, same as the United States controller, and allow organizations to be formed of \$25,000 or over. This

would protect the note holder as effectively But what will we say of the depositor? His holdings have not been so secure. I therefore suggest that every stockholder secure by mortgage on unincumbered real estate, exclusively for the benefit of depositors, an equal amount of his or her stock, and for no other use. In the event that a law of this character is passed it would have a very market effect, preventing panics or runs on the banks. But it may be urged that stockholders will be reluctant to give security of this kind; therefore, to obviate this, let the Legislature way that would not violate the State Constitution, for I claim that the man or woman who would thus pledge his or her real estate is deserving of some form of en-Muncie, Ind., Dec. 24.

Mental Exercise.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Don't you think there is a great deal of intellectual exercise in euchre?" asked Mrs. Snaggs, as her husband shuffled the cards. "I can't say that I do," replied Mr. Snaggs. "Do you find it so?" "You know that one has to remember what is trumps."

Made Himself Liable.

Washington Post. The New York man who misrepresented his religion in order to marry a plumber's daughter can be prosecuted on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by mill-ions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's

Master your cough at once with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Every affection of the lungs, chest or throat tending to consumption, is not only relieved but absolutely obliterated by this wonderful vegetable pulmonic. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle.

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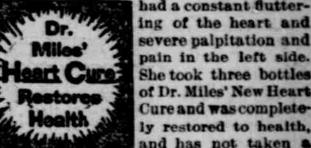
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EART DISEASE is curable. It is not surprising that all cases are not cured, since no physician has made the heart a special study for a quarter of a century as Dr. Miles has done. The following tribute from a physician will be read with interest. "For six years prior to taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure my wife was a terrible sufferer from heart disease. She



Cure and was completely restored to health, and has not taken a drop of medicine during the past two years. Under these circumstances I cannot do otherwise than recommend it to others."

had a constant futter-

severe palpitation and

pain in the left side.

of Dr. Miles' New Heart

Friendship, N. Y. W. H. Scorr, M. D. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND-To-Day, & P. M. E. M. and JOSEPH HOLLAND in A Social Highwayman TO-MORROW MATINEE AND NIGHT SUPERFLUOUS HUSBAND and

COL. CARTER OF CARTERSVILLE. Prices-Side boxes, \$1.50; orchestra, \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Xmas mati-nee—Side boxes, \$1; rest of lower floor, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Saturday matinee-25c. 50c, 75c. Seats at Pembroke. MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, NEXT

A PAIR OF SPEC-PACLES, preceded on Mon. by WHEN GEORGE

the Pembroke Arcade.

FOURTH WAS KING. And the Garrick The-ater Co., London, Eng. PERSONS. Tues. Prices-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50. Seats at Pembroke

Mon. & Wed. Evgs.

DOES NOT ADVERTISE X ENGLISH'S-TO-DAY, 2 P. M. HOYT'S GREAT COMEDY,

Temperance Town With George Richards, Eugene Canfield, and the Popular Prices, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Seats at

MONDAY-2 Nights English Version Sardou's Great Napoleonic Play.

MADAME SANS GENE (MADAME DON'T CARE.) Kathryn Kidder and the Original Cast.

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PARK-TO-DAY-SP. N GARDNER IN Fatherland

30-"The Great Train Robbery." Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. Xmas mat, same as Eve

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Crystal Maze .. Exactly as presented at Vienna, Paris, Berlin, London, New York, World's Fair and Boston. Ladies and children can at all times visit the maze without escort and with perfect comfort and

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NO ADVANCE IN PRICES: Black Patti's Troubadours

Matinee at 2. To-night at 8.

The Greatest Colored Show on Earth. Seats on sale at Andrews's, the Tailor. Box Dec. 28, 29 and 30, "Oriental America."

TOMLINSON HALL, MONDAY EVE, DEC. 28 CONCERT

CHILDREN'S SELECT CHORUS

Under the direction of . . F. X. ARENS. . 

PLYMOUTH CHURCH CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT. Saturday, Dec. 26, at 4 p. m.

Mr. Dewhurst's Christmas story, "Three Wise

Posey will sing "The Gift." Nothing has been attempted like this in Indianapolis. ADMISSION, SAWS AND MILL SUPPLIES. ATKINS E. C. CO., Manufacturer and repairer of CIRCULAR, CROSS CUT, RAND and all other

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